REDUCING OUR FLEET

WARSHIPS TO BE WITHDRAWS FROM THE ASIATIC STATION.

Homeward Movement of the Vessels Will Not Begin Before Summer-Hids for a New Craiser.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The prospect ive reduction of the United States naval to assume definite form, but thus far the matter has not been considered by the President, nor has Secretary Long had an opportunity to confer with Rear-Admiral Remey. But the Naval Bureau of Navigation, which has charge of the as-signment of ships to the various sta-tions, has proposed that there be a re-duction of the force on the Asiatic sta-tion. This has been based on a recommendation of the needs of the Navy and without reference to any of the political questions invoived. Should it be decided to reduce the force, the homeward move-frent of vessels would probably not begin before Summer. As yet no consideration has been given to the disposition of the ships when they are relieved from serv-ice in the far East. It is said, however, that the North Atlantic squadron will be augmented by at least one or two ships, while the South Atlantic and Pacific stations also will be reinforced. Quite a number of ships will have to go out of commission, as they have seen long service in tropical waters and will need a pretty general overhauling.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS. Total Amount of Damages Foots Up Thirty Millions.

YORK, April 4 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says; The organization of the Spanish War Claims Commission, which will be effected soon with ex-Senator Chandler as president, is drawing fresh attention to these Cuban claims. The total amount of dumages asked now foots up \$39,000,000, and though six months is allowed for filing claims after the commission or-ganities, it is not probable that the list will be greatly extended. Nearly all the ending claims have been taken up by lawyers as contingent ones, the usual fees pulated being 231-3 per cent of the nount allowed. One firm which has a ege international business, has filed ciaims for various clients to the aggre-gate amount of \$3,000,000. A Washington inwayer who was attached to the military

government for a brief period represents claims amounting to \$800,000. There are a number of claims of Cuban-Americans which were taken up by the State Department and pressed on the Spanish Government for reparation for injuries inflicted or for imprisonment. In two or three cases of this kind the Span-ish authorities had agreed to make compensation for the injuries. Among these is that of Mrs. Ruis, the widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruis, who, it was charged, was killed in juli near Havana in the last days of President Cleveland's administra-tion. Mrs. Ruis filed a claim for \$75,000 damages, and since the death of her husband has been living in Washington in poverty. It is part of the unwritten history of the Spanish-American War that the Spanish Government had agreed to pay this claim when the explosion of the Maine ended all possibility of a peace.

ful settlement of the Cuban question.
Among the claimants for property lo there are a few Spaniards, who may ge some compensation because they man-aged to have their plantations placed in american hands or had formed American partnerships. There are also a few Cu-ban planters whose estates were so heavi-ly mortgaged that they were gind to let them pass into American ownership. Some subjects of European powers also man-aged to acquire American citizenship, just as a good many Cubans acquired it. One of these classes of naturalized Europeans has a claim for nearly \$1,000,000 for damages done his plantation

is made by a Cuban planter who was a leading spirit in the insurrection, and lose plantation was for a time headquarters of Macco. He was in Ha-vana all through the insurrection, and while the Spanish authorities suspected him of complicity in it, they never were able to catch him, and his American citizenship protected him from arrest on mere suspicion. Another cisimant is an American citizen who represented a num-ber of manufacturing concerns in the United States, and who had lived in Cuba for 30 or 40 years. He asks about \$300,000 for damages suffered through the interruption of his business. Several of the bona fide American claim.

ants may be embarrassed by their action in the insurrection. As a rule the genuine American citizens who had property interests in Cuba, though they despised the Spanish Government, had no sympa thy with the insurgents. Dupuy de Lome when he was the Spanish Minister, enlisted this class to show that there was mo real insurrection and that the island was pacified. They wrote letters declaring that everything was moving smooth ly and that there was no interruption of work on the plantations. One of the most prominent of this class made frevisits to Washington for personal rences with Congressmen and offi-He would cite his own plantation as evidence of the perfect protection which was afforded by the Spanish au-thorities, and in contravention of the stories of the damages which the insurgents were able to inflict. Notwithstanding these assurances, this American planter has put in a heavy claim for losses to his prop erty during the insurrection. As many of his letters are said to be on file it may be awkward for him when the law ne to present his claim before

COAST SURVEY WORK.

Steamers McArthur, Gedney, Pathfinder and Patterson in Service. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.- The Chron icle says: This year promises to be one of the busiest in the history of the coast and geodetic survey department and im-portant results are expected from the

work of parties engaged in surveying the Pacific Coast line. The work of perfecting the surveys around the Philippines has been placed in the hands of G. R. Putnam, of the coast survey, who with F. W. Edmunds, H. W. Rhodes, H. C. Delson and two students of the University of California sailed on the transport Shetidan. Tuesday H. P. Ritter with two other officers of th department and 17 men sailed on th Valencia for Prince William Sound, wher they will continue the surveys commenced ast year, devoting especial attention to the Valdes arm of the Sound. The steamers McArthur, Gedney, Path-

finder and Patterson will all be actively engaged in survey work in Arctic waters

BIDS FOR A NEW CRUISER. Union Iron Works May Build the Milwaukee.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Bids were opened in the office of the Secretary the Navy today for the contract to bu the protected cruiser Milwaukee, oth wise known as protected cruiser No. 21. Secretary Long announced before the opening of the bids that should any beated bid reach the department which is proved to have been held up on account of the storms in the West, it will be considered along with those opened to-day. There were two bidders and three bids, the Union Iron Works, of San Franand Cramps & Son, of Philadelphia, the latter firm submitting two separate proposals. The bids were as follows: Union Iron Works, to complete the cruiser in 35 months for \$2.825,900, according to the department's specifications, Cramp & Sons, first to build a cruiser of 9700 tons displacement and a speed of to cover its purposes,

22 knots, in \$6 months, for \$2,740,000. This bid is peculiar in form. A memorandum states that it is impossible to build a ship of the speed and qualities required for less than \$3,000,000, but the Cramps will take the contract for a 23-knot \$700ton cruiser for \$2,740,000, which is about the total available sum at the disposal of the department, on condition that the Secretary will apply to Congress for an appropriation for \$300,000 additional to bring the total up to \$3,000,000. A second bid submitted by the Cramps

in the event that the first proposal is rejected, is to build a smaller cruiser and
a slower one—namely, 8800 tons and 22
knots speed—in 34 months for the \$2,760,000 available,
As the Union Iron Works may be al-

lowed 4 per cent in the competition by reason of location on the Pacific Coast, their bid is still within the funds available. The bids were referred to the Board of Construction for report.

New Treaty With Spain. WASHINGTON, April 4.—Although so far without official confirmation, the report that the Spanish Council has approved the draft of a new treaty of com-mercial friendship between the United States and Spain finds credence here. Minister Storer has been negotiating a whole fabric of treaties to take the place of those wiped out by the Spanish War. His first work was the preparation of an extradition treaty, and this is now practically complete. Great difficulty found in arriving at common bases for the negotiations for the treaty of com-merce and friendship, but it is believed that Mr. Storer has succeeded and that American sesports to Spain, which since the war have paid almost prohibitory maximum duties, will secure substantial reductions. This new treaty probably will not be published in detail in advance of alssion to the Senate.

Opening of Oklahoma Lands. WASHINGTON, April 4.—Preparations are progressing for the opening to settlement of the Klowa, Comanche and Apache and the Wichita reservations in Okia-homa, and it is expected that both reser-vations will be ready for opening August 5, the date fixed for the former. A contract for resurvey of the latter has just been let, and it is expected that arrangements will be consummated so as to open the two together. Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, will submit a report in about a week to Secretary Hitchcock on the several plans proposed for making the opening. It is believed he will recommend as the most feasible plan that the 14,000 quarter sec-tions be drawn for by applicants, the drawing to occur before the issuance of the President's formal proclamation.

Reduction of Money Order Rates. WASHINGTON, April 4.-In addition to pected that a reduction of postal money order rates between the United States and both the Philippines and Cuba will be put in operation on July 15 next. The arrangement just signed between the postal administrations of the United States and Canada will take effect on that day, and negotiations are now in progress with the islands mentioned which are expected to be consummated time for all three arrangements to be effective simultaneously. This means a reduction on all money order business be-tween the United States, Canada, Cuba and the Philippines of from 1 per cent, the international rate which now applies, to three-fourths of 1 per cent, which is the domestic rate.

Trade of Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- G. W. White head, Collector of Customs for Porto Rico, has reported to the Treasury De-partment the amount of imports and exports of the island from May, 1900, to February 28, 1901. The value of the free imports from the United States for the period were \$3.546,852 and that of the du-tiable imports from the United States \$2.966,156. From all other countries the free imports aggregated \$33.800 and the free imports aggregated \$33,360, and the dutiable imports \$1,816.002. The total duties collected were \$838,830. During the same period the exports to the United A glance at the list of claimants shows

States amounted to \$3,090,506, and to all that about three-fourths of them are Cuben or Spanish names. One heavy claim ports amounted to about \$8,100,000, and the exports to \$5,814,083.

> Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, April 4.- The following

Presidential appointments were announced at the White House today: Department of Justice-William H. Clayton, to be Judge of the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory; Benjamin F. Hackett, to be Marshal of the United States for the Central District of Indian Territory, The President today signed the 'com missions of Lloyd G. Wheaton as Major-General and of Jacob Smith and Frederick Funston as Brigadier-Generals of the

United States Army, the commissions of General Wheaton and Smith bearing date of March 20, and that of General Funston April 1.

Bucket-Shop Taxes.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Commissione of Internal Revenue Yerkes has rendered a decision regarding the tax liabilities of bucket-shops, to the effect that the fact that the special stamp tax of a regular broker under the second subdivision of section 2 of the act of March 2, 1901, is held by a person who is a member of a stock exchange does not relieve him from liability for the additional special tax un-der the third subdivision of section 8 of that act, if in addition to the business conducted by him on the exchange he makes it a part of his business to engage in the transactions such as are described in the third subdivision of section 8.

Effect on the Danish Islands Deal WASHINGTON, April 4.-It is under stood here that the Cabinet downfall in Denmark has not affected th negotiation which have been running on for some time past, looking to the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West Indian Islands, although it may delay matters. So far as is known here, the ession was not an issue in the recent

No Knowledge of Morgan Scheme PARIS, April 4.- The secretary of the Panama Canal Company, who was interviewed yesterday on the subject, said he had no information as to any attempt by J. P. Morgan to raise money to purchase the French canal concession, add-ing that the completion of the canal within eight years was a certainty.

Coal for New Naval Station CUMBERLAND, Md., April 4.-The Consolidated Coal Company of the Cum-berland region has just been awarded the ntract to supply the New United States naval coaling station at Yokohama, Japan. The transport Alexander will be loaded at Baltimore this week with 5500 tons to begin this contract.

NEW YORK, April 6.-The largest order ever given for documentary stamps has just been received by Charles H. Treat, Collector of Internal Revenue for the second district of New York. The sum of \$587,413 84 was realized by the

Title Not Broad Enough.

DENVER, April 4.—The Attorney-Gen-eral today rendered a written opinion to the Secretary of State regarding the application of the Associated Asphalt Company for incorporation, holding that the company was not entitled to a charteunder its application. The company is composed of Alameda, Cal., men, and their articles set forth that its purpose is to engage not only in the asphalt bus-iness, but in manufacturing, wholesaling. and a dozen other lines, including ship ping, shipbuilding and the telegraph and telephone hostness. The Attorney-General holds that its title is not broad enough

FORTIFICATIONS IN CHINA

CHAFFEE INSTRUCTED AS TO THE AMERICAN POLICY.

Will Not Participate in the Establishment of Armed Posts-Russia Protects Prince Tuan.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—General Chaf-fee has cabled the War Department from Pekin that the military commanders representing the foreign powers there are now considering the question of disposing of the Chinese forts and establishing for tified posts at proper intervals along the route from Pekin to the sea. General Chaffee seeks instructions for his guidance in the conference. A rather difficult question is involved in General Chaffee's request for instructions. 'As to the treatment of Chinese fortifications, no par-ticular difficulty is involved, for the State Department has clearly set forth its view that they should not be destroyed, but simply dismantled. As to the question of fortified posts, it is believed that the United States on its part persists in its policy of declining to maintain a perma-nent military establishment in China.

Meanwhile, the War Department is pushing its preparations for the com-plete evacuation of China by the American forces, save only the Legation guard, and it is now stated that everything will be in readiness to embark General Chaffee's army at Taku for Manila April 80. Not a word has been learned from Mr. Rockhill at Pekin for the last three days. The Chinese Minister was not among the callers at the State Department today, but it was learned that he had not received advices of China's final rejection of the agreement. The reports, however, are quite in line with the memorial and edicts forwarded to Mr. Wu within the last few days.

The President and Secretary Hay were in conference for almost an hour this morning. Secretary Root was present a portion of the time. The subject of the onsultation was not disclosed, although t was surmised that it related to the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay stated that the Government had no official ad-vices confirming the press reports that China had definitely refused to sign the Manchurian agreement with Russia. After the Secretary or State and Secretary of War had departed, Lord Pauncefore, the British Ambassador, called at the White House, and was received by the President in the blue parior. The of-ficial explanation of the British Ambas-sador's visit, given out at the White House, was that he called to present the acknowledgment of the British Govern-ment for the expressions of condolence on the death of Queen Victoria.

Later in the day, after the subject had been well considered at the White House, as well as at the State and War Departments, the instructions were cabled to General Chaffee. The text of these is withheld, but it is stated they are drawn Mr. Conger at the time he acccepted the joint agreement under which the nego-tiations of the Ministers at Pekin were to be conducted. It so happened that the reservations which Mr. Conger was to make in that case were precisely the subjects which are now before the military commanders at Pekin, namely, the destruction of the Chinese fortifications and the provision for armed posts along the route from Pekin to the sea. Gen-eral Chaffee, as already indicated, favors the disarmament of the forts, instead of their destruction, but cannot participate in the establishment of armed posts. He will, however, remain in the conference, exerting his best efforts to ameliorate the conditions along the lines indicated.

FOR A FOREIGN SETTLEMENT. Ministers Request Use of Island of

Kulangsu, at Amoy. PEKIN, April 4.-Anson B. Johnson, the American Consul at Amoy, informed United States Charge d'Affairs H. G. Squiers that the local authorities at Amoy agreed to permit the Island of Kulangsu, in the harbor, to become a foreign settlement, which concession has been desired. It was necessary, however, ous expressi ion from the Ministers of the foreign powers, as otherwise the Chinese Gov-ernment would not agree to the propo-sals, and Mr. Squiers called a meeting of the Ministers to consider the subject. The only objection made was on the part of Japan, the government of which country had long desired the island for other purposes, but it finally consented, in order to make the request to China

Russia Protects Prince Tuan. BERLIN, April 4.—The Pekin corre-spondent of the Frankfurter Zeltung wires the substance of an interview he has had with the German Minister to China, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, who is

epresented as having said: "Great difficulty is caused by this ques-tion of punishing the guilty. Russla will not abandon Prince Tuan, because she owes Manchuria to him. It is impossible to designate Prince, Tuan as a rebel, inasmuch as the Empress Dowager is still too powerful. She will continue to direct China's future fate. The developments regarding Prince Tuan's negotiations with Russia fully explain the impossibility for Russia to abandon him."

Mumm, according to a dispatch from Pekin to the Lokal Anzeiger, gave a banquet yesterday in honor of the birth-day of Count von Waldersee, the entire diplomatic corps attending.

Wants Armies Withdrawn. LONDON, April 5 .- The Daily Chronicle publishes the following dispatch from Ber-

Count von Waldersee has sent an urgent telegram to Emperor William im-ploring him to endeavor to hasten the negotiations for the withdrawal of the allied troops, on the ground that it is impo o prevent quarrels between soldiers of the different nations, which might at any moment lead to serious troubles."

Russian Army in Manchuria. LONDON, April 5.—"By the end of fay," says the Moscow correspondent f the Daily Graphic, "the Russian army in Manchuria will number 300,000 me is understood that the Russian Minister of War, General Kouropatkin, reckons upon the possibility of having to dispatch an army corps southward into Corea.

The Matter Still Open. LONDON, April 5,-The Reuter Telegram Company has received the follow-ing dispatch from Pekin, dated April 4: "China's rejection of the Manchurian convention appears to be of a rather temporizing nature, leaving the matter still open to future discussion.

Minister De Giers Threatens. LONDON, April 5 .- "The Italian Minister in Pekin telegraphs," says the Rome correspondent of the Dally Mail, "that M. de Giers has threatened that Russia will leave the concert if the powers con-tinue to oppose the Manchurian conven-

Spicide of Despondent Striker. ANACONDA. Mont., April 4 .- George H. Conner, a machinist, who went out in the recent foundry strike, committed micide here this afternoon by shooting imself with a shotgun. He had be despondent and renting a gun walked out in the middle of the street and shot himself in the head, dying instantly. He

leaves a widow and family. Funeral of Rev. John Jusper. of Rev. John Jasper, the famous preacher, occurred today at Mount Zion Church, of which he was paster. The body lay in state in the heavy draped church all

day yesterday. The services today were attended by an enormous crowd. A por-tion of the edifice was reserved for white people, and many were present. Promi-nent among the mourners were those whom the old man had antegonized dur-ing his life. The services consisted of hymns, special music, a Scripture les-son, and four eulogies on the several as-pects of Rev. Mr. Jasper's character. The congregation followed the body to the

MORGAN'S TRIP TO EUROPE.

It Is Said He Wants to Form an Alliance With German Manufacturers.

LONDON, April 5.-The Berlin corre spondent of the Standard, dealing with the rumor that J. P. Morgan will visit Germany in order to effect an alliance for the regulation of the sale and prices of German and American products to the exclusion of those of other nations, and especially England, gives an interview with a prominent leader of German industry, who said:

"Germans would not think of excluding

England, with whom we have good rela-tions, and they would want sure guar-antees of advantages before accepting the proposition in any form."

France Has Nothing to Fear. PARIS, April 4.—At a meeting of the Society of Merchants and Manufacturers of France the chief speaker, M. Levy, a banker referring to the economic situation opposed the idea of the "yellow per-il" in trade. He pointed out that China and Japan are enormously increasing their and Japan are enormously increasing their imports, while their exports are almost stationary. As to the competition from the United States. M. Levy said that America is rendering a great service in sending to France its raw products. Its competition in manufactured articles alone must be reckoned with and should be met by certain fiscal changes favorable to French products and by removing restrictions on both transactions. strictions on both transactions. France need fear neither the yellow nor the

Combine to Fight Competition. NEW YORK, April 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It is announced that the Thames Iron Works Shipbuilding & Engineering Com-pany, Messrs, Siemens, Messrs, Mather and Platt and the Brush Electrical Engineering Company are to close their ranks and to combine their forces in order to make a fight for British industry against American competition. One im-mediate consequence of the formation of this British trust is that designs have already been prepared for electrical equip-ment of two underground railway lines of London and the construction of another

Plans of the Sheffield Firm LONDON, April 5 .- The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with Mr. Burdein, secretary of the concern of William Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield, two of whose di-rectors are now in the United States choosing a site for the establishment of crucible steel works to meet American competition. Mr. Burdein says the intention is to law down only a small plant at first, and then to wait until the prospects of business are secure.
"We hope," says the Daily Chronicle, "that the success of this enterprise will equal the daring of its conception."

Austria Wants Reciprocity. VIENNA, April 4.—An important rep-resentative meeting of Austrian manu-facturers just held in Vienna dealt large-ly with the question of meeting Amer-ican competition. A resolution was ican competition. A resolution was adopted unanimously declaring the neces-sity of placing the commercial relations of the dual monarchy with the United States on a basis of reciprocity and equality simultaneously with the renewal of the commercial treaties in 1903.

Wage Reduction in England. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Eng., April 4 .-It is announced that the wages of the blast furnace men will be reduced 21 per cent for three months, and that the wages of the Northumberland miners will be reduced 18 per cent.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH BOERS.

More of the Kitchener-Botha Correspondence Made Public.

LONDON. April 4.-The letter of Gen ral Botha, the Boer Commander-in o Lord Kitchener, commanding the British forces in South Africa, preliminary to the recent peace meeting, casually re-ferred to in Lieutenant-General Kitchener's report of the negotiations and from which the opponents of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain hoped to obtain some clew of the reason for the fallure of the conference, was published as a preliminary paper this morning. This letter is dated at the Commendant General's camp Feb. ruary 13, and commences with a refer-ence to "the verbal message from your excellency." Continuing, the letter says: "I have the honor to inform your ex ellency that no one desires more than to bring this bloody strife to an end. would also very much like to meet your excellency for the purpose of mutual disbussion to see if it is not possible to disover terms under which this can be The remainder of the letter of General

Botha is of no importance. It merely suggests a place of meeting and arrange-The British casualties in South Africa conitnue high. The total for the month of March is: Killed, nine officers and 108 men; wounded, 26 officers and 270 men.

Kruger Losing Heart.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Says the Lon-ion correspondent of the Tribune: News comes from Brussels to the effect that Mr. Kruger thinks that the occupa-tion of Zoutpansburg will finally break lown the Boer defenses, Zoutpansburg is the Boer seat of government, and cor tains supplies of stores and ammunition, and it is understood to be in imminent danger as a result of Lord Kitchener's northern campaign. Prisoners who have recently arrived at Pretoria are stated, however, to have expressed the opinion that the war will last for three years longer.

Kruger's American Visit.

PARIS, April 5.-The Matin's cor-"Mr. Kruger, in the course of an in-terview, said nothing had been decided on the subject of a visit to the United States, but he said he would undertake it if his strength permitted and if he could hope for some advantage to the cause.'

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Ex-Senator Carter was at the State Department today, and received his commission and took the oath of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the St. Louis Big Tobacco Cargo From Havana.

Commissioner Carter Took the Oath.

NEW YORK, April 4. - The steamer which arrived tonight from Havana, brought the largest cargo of to-bacco ever shipped from Havana—over

The Pan-American Exposition. The Pan-American Exposition.

A great many Pacific Coast people expect to visit Buffalo during the Pan-American exposition. Those who are contemplating such a trip should bear in mind the advantages offered them by the Rio Grande Western Railway. In addition to a day's stop-off in the Mormon capital you have a daylight ride through the heart of the Rockies, the scenery of which is surpassed nowhere.

The Rio Grande Western is the only transcontinental line passing directly through picturesque and quaint Salt Lake City.

A MATCH IS ARRANGED

JEFFRIES AND RUHLIN TO FIGHT WITHIN TWO MONTHS.

The Club Offering the Best Inducement Will Get the Match-Other Sporting News.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Billy Madden, Gus Ruhlin's manager, today arranged another match between his protege and James J. Jeffries, the heavy-weight champion. Madden agreed to allow Jeffries to select the date for the contest, and the state of the best Inducement will club offering the best inducement will get the match. The fighters will split the purse on a basis of 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser. The men will sign the same articles of agree-ment that were drawn up for the con-templated battle at Cincinnati. Madden agreed to permit Jeffries to name the date, because the champion had a bad knee, which he injured while training for his last match with Ruhlin. He will not fight until he gets over this trouble. Jeffries thought his knee would be all right again as soon as he got a chance to take a short rest. Bids for the big fight are expected from California and fight are expected from California, and possibly Connecticut. The fighters will post forfelts as soon as they receive a satisfactory bid for the fight. Madden said tonight that the contest will take place inside of two months. Jeffries and Ruhlin are in St. Louis playing at rival theaters. George Siler will referee the

Resulted in a Farce. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 4.—What was to have been a 20-round bout tonight between Bobby Dobbs and "Young" Peter Jackson resulted in a farce, and Referee Bat Masterson declared it a draw in the twelfth round. In that round Dobbs claimed Jackson fouled him and refused to fight further. The referee said

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP. There Were 222 Entries for the

he saw no foul.

Trap-Shooting Event. NEW YORK, April 4.—The shoot for the grand American handicap, which was postponed from yesterday, began this morning and was continued up to dusk this evening. With the exception of a brief interval in the middle of the day, shooting at live birds was kept up without any interruption, and nearly 5000 birds were trapped. The weather conditions were anything but conducive to the comfort of the gunners, 201 of whom tried conclusions for championship honors. During the entire shoot rain fell continuously, and this made what would otherwise have been fast flyers, very slow birds indeed. Their wing and tall feathers were thoroughly soaked with the rain, and the birds which were specially picked for this occasion were for the most part easy marks. However, there were occasional exceptions, when some very tricky pigeons flew from the traps as swiftly as snipe. and some instances whire on the wing they went in such a signag fashion that they evaded the efforts of the experts to

All told, there were 222 entries for the event, 10 of which were post entries. Twenty-one men falled to toe their marks when their turns came, and these absentees forfeited \$10 each, which went to swell the purses. The entire amount of money which will be distributed among the 54 high guns, when the event is concluded tomorrow, is \$555. When shooting was discontinued this evening there were 40 men with strickly evene of 20 were 40 men with straight scores of 20

were 40 men with straight scores of 20 kills each, as follows:

N. D. Stevens, Gullford, Conn.; G. H. Plerce, Jersey City; C. C. 'Nauman, San Francisco; Dr. J. G. Knowlton, New York; A. H. Fox, Baltimore; Jim Jones. New York: R. L. Pierce, Witheville, Va.; Dr. E. Duncan, Jessup, Md.; J. S. Boss, New York: E. Emmers, Roysford, Pa.; D. L. Morrison, St. Paul, Minn.; C. Von D. L. Morrison, St. Paul, Minn.; C. Von Longerke, Chicago; W. D. Townsend, Omaha, Neb.; — Henry, Newark, N. J.; Chris Gottlieb, Kansas City; F. E. Mackay, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. F. Quimby, Newark, N. J.; J. L. Alabaster, Chicago: R. J. Merrill, Milwaukee: H. Schimmell, Easton, Pa.; E. S. Johnson, Atlantic City, N. J.; J. W. Hoffman, New Germantown, N. J.; J. B. Bartow, Chicago; G. A. Comstock, Racine, Wis.; F. S. Parmalee, Omaha: F. D. Aldire, Woodlyn, O.: E. C. Fort, Fostoria, O.; C. W. Felgenspan, Newark, N. J.; William Wagner, Washington, D. C.; C. A. Lockwood, Jamaica, N. Y.; H. Trunbauer, Royersford, Pa.; G. E. Grieff, New York; G. E. Giekler, Philadelphia; J. Von Orange, N. J.; E. Hickman, Kansas City.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Tanforan. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Two of the events at Tanforan today were marked by close finishes. The Pride won the opening race by a nose from Isaline, who beat Hermosa a head. In the fifth race, Gauntlet won easily, but Scotch Plaid and Lena were so close together that the judges decided that it was a dead heat for the place. Results: Six furlongs, selling-The Pride won, Isaline second, Hermosa third; time,

1:15%. Four furlongs, selling-Lapidus won, Zirl second, Minerva third; time, 0:49%. One mile-Bernota won. Rolling second, Beau Ormonde third; time, 1:43%. Seven furlongs, handlcap - Articulat-Vulcain second, Dandy Jim third; Mile and a quarter, selling-Gauntlet won, dead heat for the place between Scotch Plaid and Lena; time, 1:21. One mile, selling-Rinaldo won. Joe

Ripley second, Cue third; time, 1:44%. Races at Memphis. MEMPHIS. Tenn., April 4.-Today's re-

sults were as follows: Four furlongs—Dave Sommers won, Fred Orgill second, Rud Hynicka third; time, 0:50%.

Five furlongs—Lilly Pantland won, No-bleman second, Acushia third; time, 1:03.

One mile, Montgomery handicap, con-solation—The Conqueror won, Caviar second, Brigade third; time, 1:41. Five and a half furlongs—Myra Morell won, Temptress second, Sam P. Cochran third; time, 1:00%. Steeplechase, about two miles, selling -Tonto won, Angus second, Zamboanga hird; time, 4:50%. Five furlongs-Silver Dale won, Bessie

Races in England. LONDON, April 4.—At the second day's racing today of the Northampton and Pytchley Hunt Spring meeting, the Northamptonshire stake of 800 sovereigns, a handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, mile and a half, was won by H. J. King's -year-old brown colt, Evasit, ridden by

Mackin second, Ben Ledi third; time, 1:02.

Newmarket Strike Is Off, NEWMARKET, April 4.—The striking stablemen, after a ballot, have decided to accept the trainers' terms, and are returning to the stables.

Johnny Reiff.

Cornered the Pennnt Market. NEW YORK, April 4,-It was an-nounced today that a firm in Hoboken, N. J., has cornered the peanut market N. J., has cornered the peanut market, having purchased all the peanuts in the Chicago, Boston and New York markets, as well as having secured this week 125 carloads from Norfolk, Va. There has been an advance in price from 70 to 90 cents a bushel lately.

Left Fortune to a Seminary. CHICAGO, April 4.-A special to the Record-Herald from Cairo, Ill., says: The Western Theological Seminary of Chicago property of the late Rev. Charles Reuben

Hale, Bishop of Cairo. The will has Claims have been filed by three local just been probated. The estate is worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The trust fund placed in the hands of the seminary is to be used to perpetuate the name of Hale and to extend the work to which the

bishop gave his life. THE COUNTESS' INCOME.

New York Court Dissolves Ditmar Injunction Against the Goulds.

NEW YORK, April 4.-The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision today dissolving the indown a decision today dissolving the in-junction in the case of Anton J. Ditmar against George J. Gould et al., trustees under the will of Jay Gould. The case was before the Court of Appeals on an order from Justice Beach continuing an injunction granted by Justice Fitzgerald. which limited the amount to be paid to the Countess de Castellane to \$300,000 a year pending the trial of the action. Under the decision of the Appellate Division the trustee smust pay the Countess her full income.

Charles A. Gardiner, attorney for the Gould trustees, said of the decision: "The Ditmar case involves nearly 2,000 000 francs and is in many respects a test case. On the points of law now decided in our favor, additional claims aggregating nearly 18,000,000 francs depend. Ex-Judge John A. Dillan, chief counse of the Gould trustees, said: "The Majority of the court held that the party substantially interested here is the Count-ess Castellane; that the complaint showed on its face that she was without the jurisdiction of the State of New York, and within the jurisdiction of the Republic of France, and that they could not obtain service upon her within the State of New York; that in the absence of service of process upon the Countess Castellane in the State of New York the courts of New York had and could have no jurisdiction to determine either whether she owed the debt or what was a process allowance for debt or what was a proper allowance for her support—in fact, could determine noth-ing which affected her substantial rights in any case in which she was not served with process,"

HAMPTON ROADS CONFERENCE

John H. Rengan's Statement Concerning the Historic Meeting.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.-John H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Confederate Cabinet, has given out a statement concerning the controversy which has arisen concerning the Hampton Roads conference February 3, 1965, be-tween President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, as the representatives of the Union, and Vice-President Alexander H. Stephens, Senator R. W. Hunter and Assistant Secretary of War John W. Campbell, for the Confederacy. Judge Reagan extracts from various public documents and books to prove that Mr. Lincoln had no idea of giving compensation for slaves who were to be freed or of treating with the Confederate States as such,

"On the night of the return of Mr Stephens from that conference." Judge Reagan says, "he told James L. Off., a Senator from South Carolina, that the Hampton Roads conference was fruitless and hopeless, because Mr. Lincoln offered the Confederacy nothing but unconditional submission."

The same thing was told to T. B. Sexton, a confederate ex-Congressman from Texas, who wrote of the interviews to edge Reagan. Shortly after the war Judge Reagan became involved in a controversy because he denied that President Lincoln had offered \$400,000,000 if the Confederates would abandon the war and come into the Union. A letter was written to Mr. Ste-phens by Stephen W. Biount, of St. Au-

gustine asking him whether such an of-fer had been made. Mr. Stephens wrote him that the statement was untrue.

Bucket-Shops Closing. NEW YORK, April 4.-Bucket-shops have received visits from deputies acting under the orders of Charles H. Treat, Collector of Internal Revenue for the second district of New York. Several of the illicit places have been closed. How many Collector Treat does not care to say, Not only will buildings watched by the Collector's men, deaks also, for the detection of unlaw-

ful operators.

A number of proprietors of bucketshops have informed the Collector that they will seek other fields. Several licenses have been given out to men who seemed to fear the Federal authorities more than the state officers of the law. Still others have resolved to run their business openly, and take their chances on being fined and routed. They place their reliance on the clause, "it is my intention to deliver and pay for said stock. They apparently disregard the recent ruling of Commissioner Yerkes, who declared that such a phrase would not in itself be accepted as that black was white. s conclusive evidence

Found in a Studio. NEW YORK, April 4.- The Journal and

Advertiser says: "The runaway daughter of a con of the Duke of Hamilton has been found in this city posing as a model in the Art Students' Lesgue. She was located through the efforts of Sir Julian Paunce. fote, the British Minister at Washington, and turned over to the St. George Society and will be sent back to England Saturday on the steamer Minnehaha. The girl's father is Douglas Hamilton, a first cousin of the Duke. He obtained commendation as a commander in the British Navy, but is now on the retired list. The girl's name is Isola M. Norton Douglas

Existence Depends on Sugar. LONDON, April 5 .- Samuel S. Dobres presiding at a meeting of the Colonial Bank yesterday, declared that the failure of the Imperial Government to deal adequately with the sugar bounty pr was leopardizing the loyalty of the Brit-ish West Indice. "Their existence depends upon sugar," he said. "Unless the gov-ernment takes action to offset the Euro-pean bounties the colonies will wish for ish West Indies. American rule. This feeling, aiready strong, is increasing, in consequence of the object lesson afforded by Cuba and Porto Rico."

Seeking the Responsibility. BERLIN, April 4.-The inhabitants of Koenitz have sent a petition to the Reichstag asking that body to request Count you Bulow to ascertain where the fault lies for the failure to discover the murderer of the boy Winter, said to have been the victim of Jewish ritual fanaticism.

Winnebago Medicine Man. BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., April 4 Dr. John Thunder, head medic of the Winnebago tribe, died here today from pneumonia, aged 50 years. Dr. Thunder was the father of Tom Thunder, oretender to the chieftainship of the

Armed Quarantine Threatened LOUISVILLE, April 4.—The Courier Journal says the Kentucky Board of Health has decided to quarantine as to smallpox the whole State of Tennesses, and, if necessary, to enforce the quaran-

LIMA, Peru, April 4, (via Galveston.

Headache Billiousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price

25 cents of all druggists or by mail C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Rev. Dr. George F. Hunting. MARSHALL, Mich., April 4.—Rev. Dr. leorge F. Hunting, one of the best-mown Presbyterian ministers in the country, died at his home here today of paralysis, after two years of failing health. He was formerly president of Alma College at Alma, Mich. Dr. Hunt-ing was prominent as a G. A. R. man and Knight Templar, and had considerable fame as a poet,

William R. Warner.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4-William R. Warner, a widely known manufacturing hemist, died in this city yesterday. Mr. Warner was the first man to manufacture sugar-coated pills and to introduce licorice tablets. He was a distant reistive of George Washington section includes over 100 portraits of Washington.

General George T. Anderson. ANNISTON, Ala., April 4.—General leorge T. (Tiger) Anderson, a famous Confederate brigade commander and a veteran of the Mexican War, died here today, aged 77 years. He served under Longstreet, mainly in the Virginia campaters.

Revolver Duel Between Women. NEWKIRK, Okla., April 4.—Mrs. Ella. Zeiglin and Mrs. Daughson, living near this city, fought a duel with revolvers yesterday and Mrs. Zeiglin is now in a tospital, dangerously but not necessarily fatally wounded. Two of her opponent's shots lodged in her breast, but she is able to talk volubly and is anxious to recover that she may again fight Mrs. Daughson. The duel grew out of a long standing feud between the women, jeal-

ousy being the original cause

Fire in a Michigan Mine. BESSEMER, Mich., April 4.-Fire broke out today in shaft No. 7 of the Tilden mine. An opening was effected in No. 6 shaft and all the mules in the barn, 600 feet below, were found alive but nearly suffocated, as the entire mine is filled with smoke. The shaft is still burning and the extent of the loss is unknown but the fire is not expected to spread. The blaze was originated by one of the tend-ers starting a fire in the shanty to keep

London Newspaper Change. LONDON, April 5.-The Daily Express says it understands that Rudolph Chambers Lehman, who recently became editor of the Daily News, will resign in favor of Henry W. Massingham, retaining, however, his large financial interest in the paper.

To Help Worthy Students. . MINNEAPOLIS, April 4.—Ex-Congress-man Glifflan, of this city, has given to the University of Minnesota \$150,000, the income from which is to be used to help worthy students through the university

Syndicate Buys San Francisco Boad. BALTIMORE, April 4.-It is understood on good authority that a Baltimore syndicate has purchased the Ban Francisco & San Mateo Street Railway The price is said to have been \$1,600,000.

Police Judge Suspended. OMAHA, Neb., April t-Police Judge 8. I. Gordon was suspended by the City Council tonight for the second time on charges of malfensance in office in illegally suspending fines and sentences.

Receiver for Debenture Company. COLUMBUS, O., April 4.-A petition to receiver for the Toledo Debenture Cam pany was filed by Edwards, a stockhold, er, today. He says the assets are \$10,000 and the Habilities exceed \$140,000.



is very much like the blossom ing of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers uld have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserv-ing their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But too be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gosta-tion. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomferts of prog-nancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever. danger whatever.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, \$1 per bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health.

constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you.

For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.